



# Cybersecurity Hygiene for Everyone

2025 Clergy-Laity Assembly  
Metropolis of Atlanta

# Outline

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- Introduction
  - Low hanging fruit for cyber protection
  - Brief introduction to the browser, and URL structure
  - Cybersecurity Best Practices & Use Cases
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# Introduction

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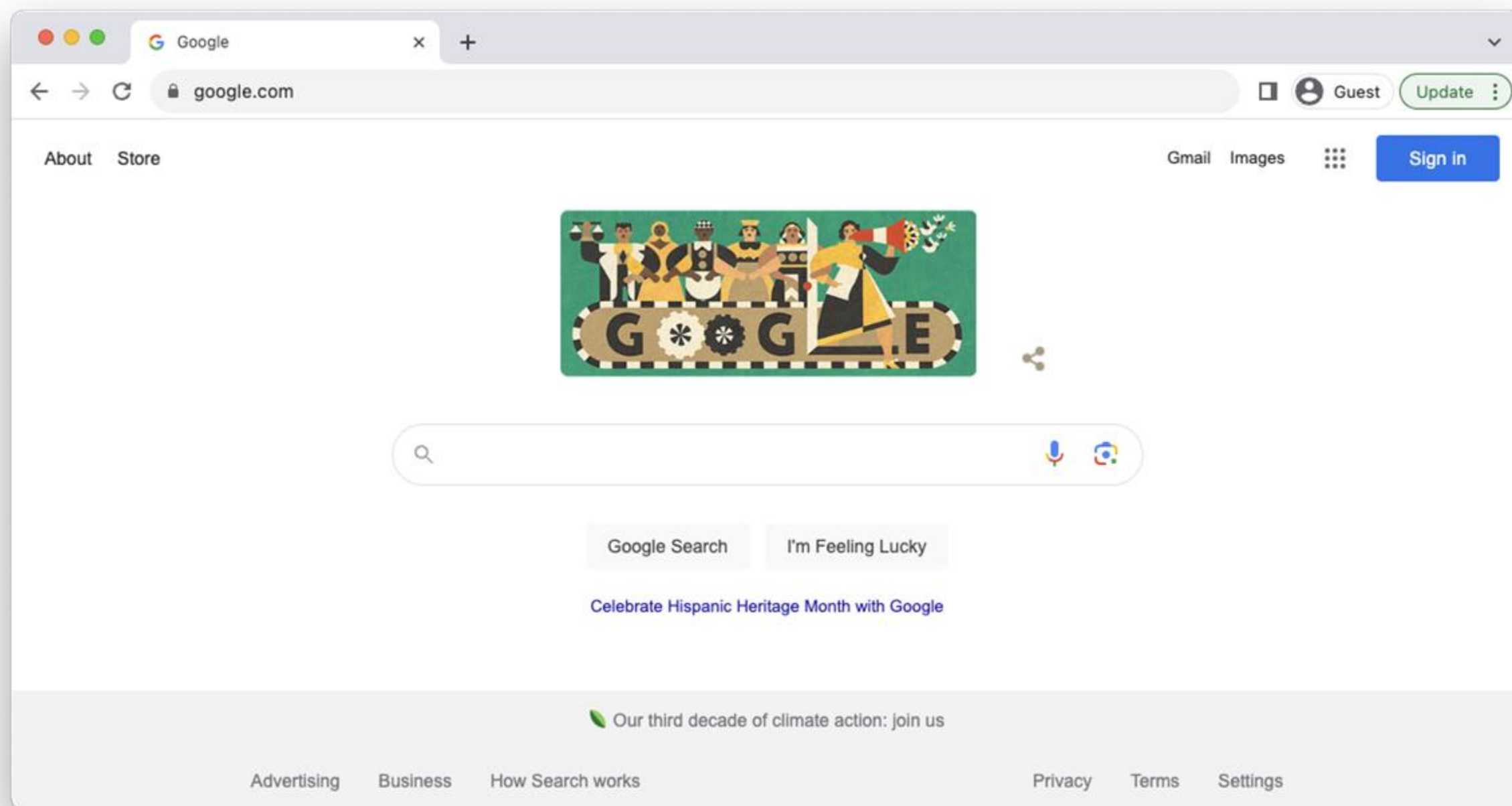
- Andy Green, Ph.D.
  - Parish Council Member, Holy Transfiguration, Marietta
  - Chair – Cybersecurity Committee, Metropolis of Atlanta
  - Chair – Parish Cybersecurity Subcommittee, Archdiocese of America
  - Assistant Professor, Kennesaw State University
  - Anything I say is my own opinion and does not represent KSU or the University System of Georgia
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# Low Hanging Fruit

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- Don't buy gift cards
  - Don't buy/ send Cryptocurrency
  - Use Multi Factor Authentication (MFA)
  - Don't share MFA codes
  - Don't let unknown people control your computer
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# How a URL works:

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www.photos.google.com

Subdomain

Top Level Domain

Domain

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# How scammers use this

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Malicious URL:  
[www.google.ml.com](http://www.google.ml.com)

Valid URL:  
[www.support.google.com](http://www.support.google.com)

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# How scammers use this

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Malicious URL:  
[www.wellsfarg0.com](http://www.wellsfarg0.com)

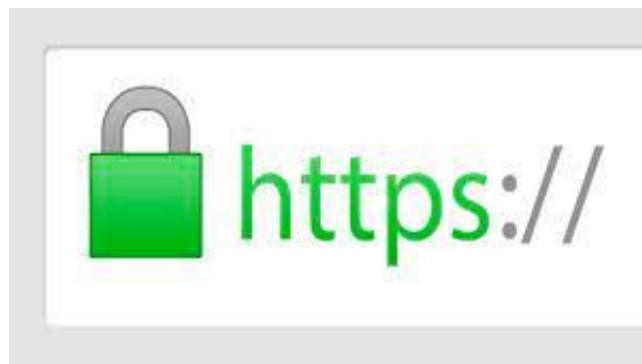
Valid URL:  
[www.wellsfargo.com](http://www.wellsfargo.com)

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# Entering private or sensitive information?

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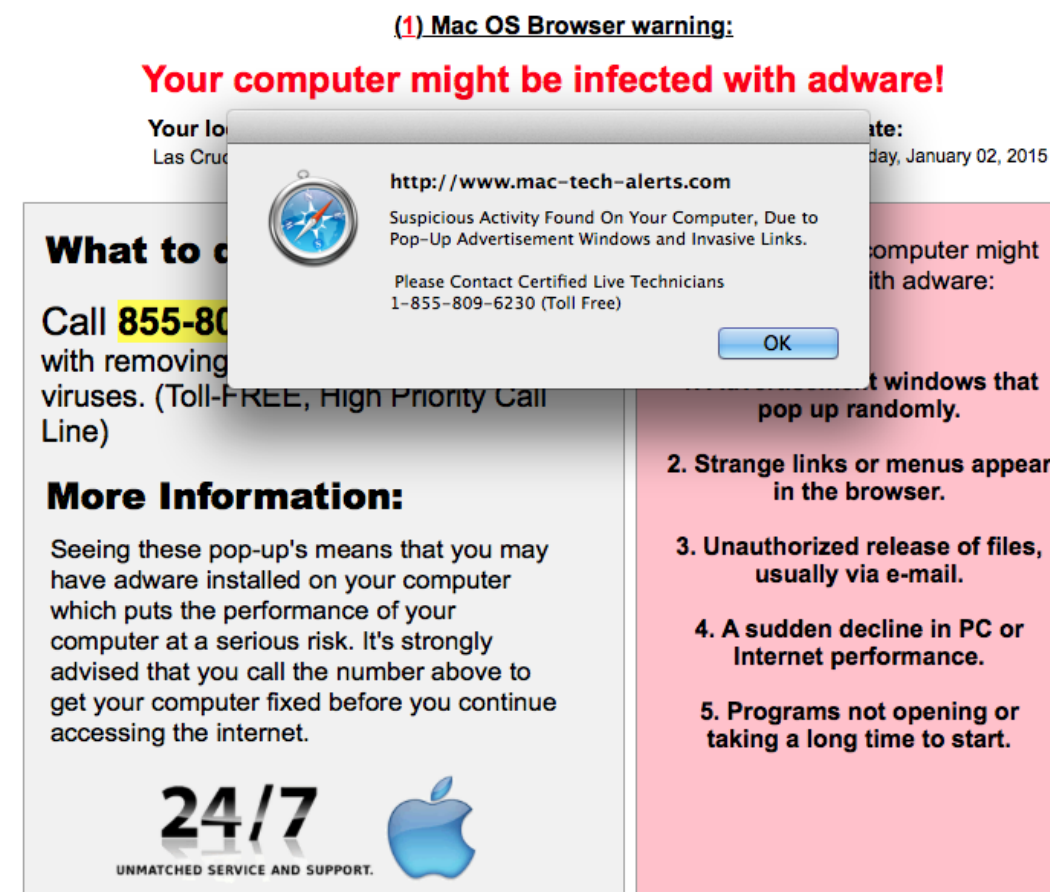
Look for the lock  
Ensure it's the domain you want

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# Real Life Scenario

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- Website displays pop up
- Victim calls number on screen
- Scammer tells them someone is withdrawing money from their account
- Scammer asks victim to “Verify” name of bank
- “Transfers” to bank branch
- Attempts to “save” money by transferring money out of account

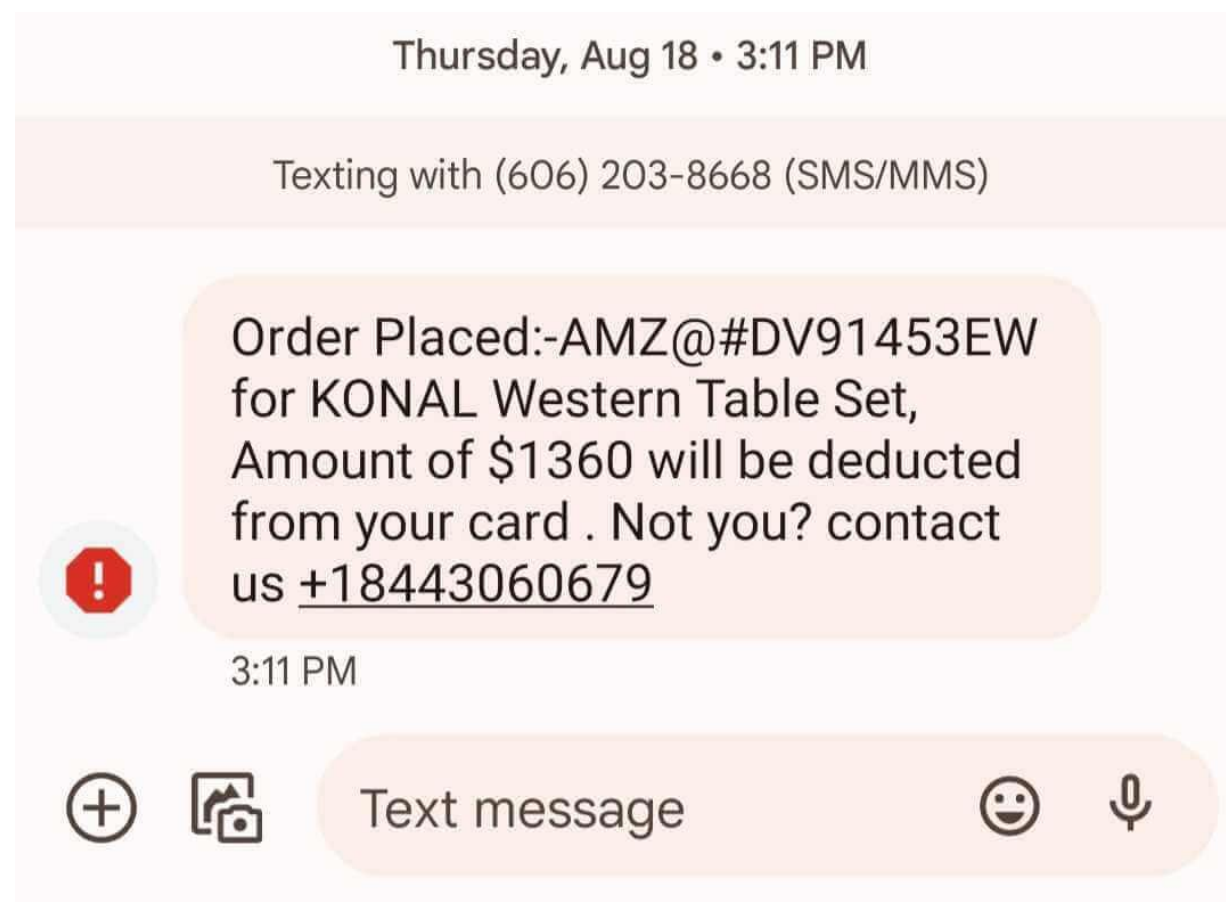




# Real Life Scenario

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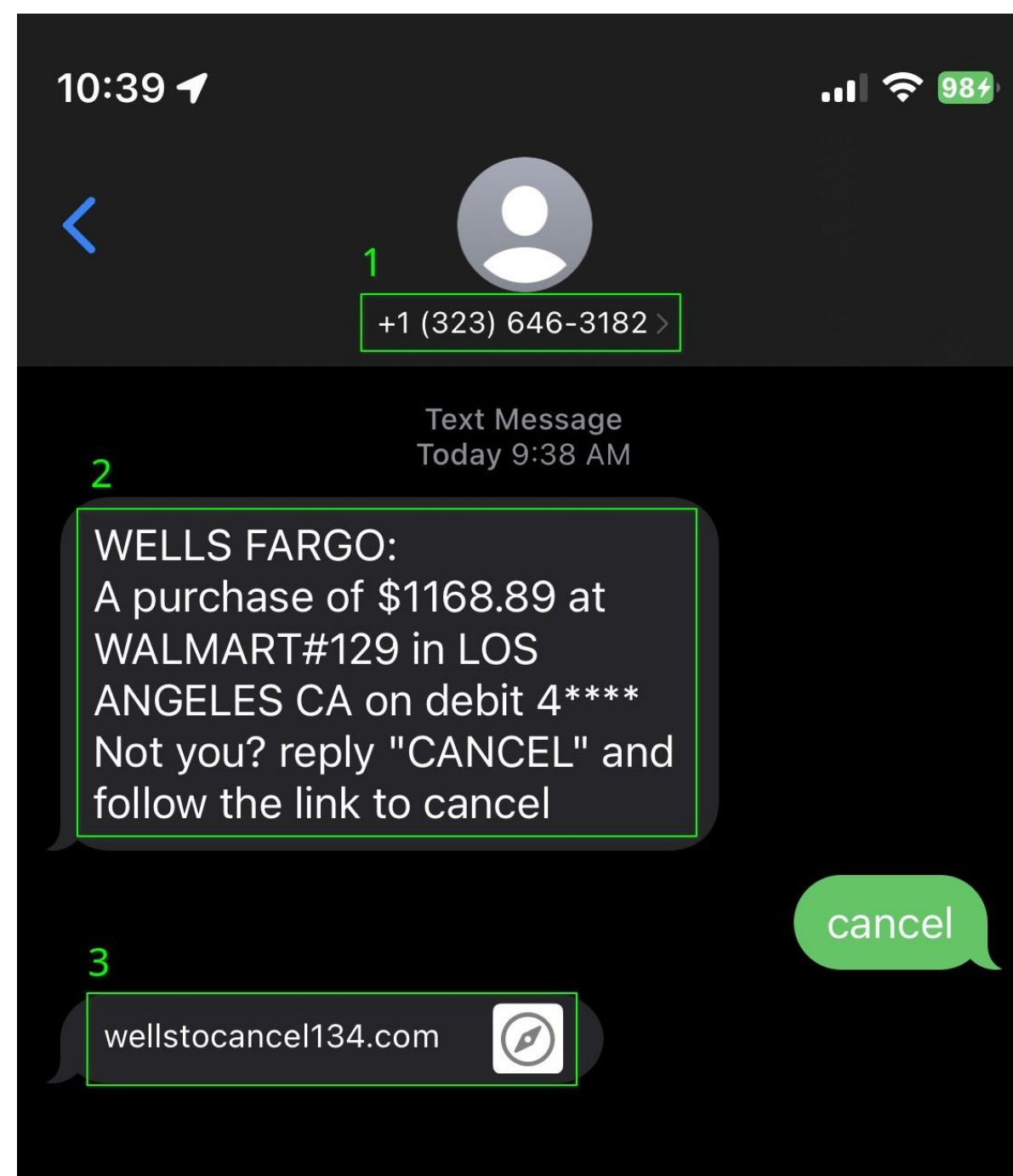
1. Victim receives a text message about a purchase using their credit card
2. Victim calls number on screen
3. Scammer tells them someone is using their credit card
4. Scammer asks you to “Verify” name of bank
5. Scammer asks for victim credentials to “verify” identity
6. Scammer makes purchases or orders a new credit card





# Real Life Scenario

- Victim receives a text message about a purchase using their debit card
- Victim follows visual cues to cancel the charge
- Scammer sends link
- Victim uses link and is prompted to login using bank credentials

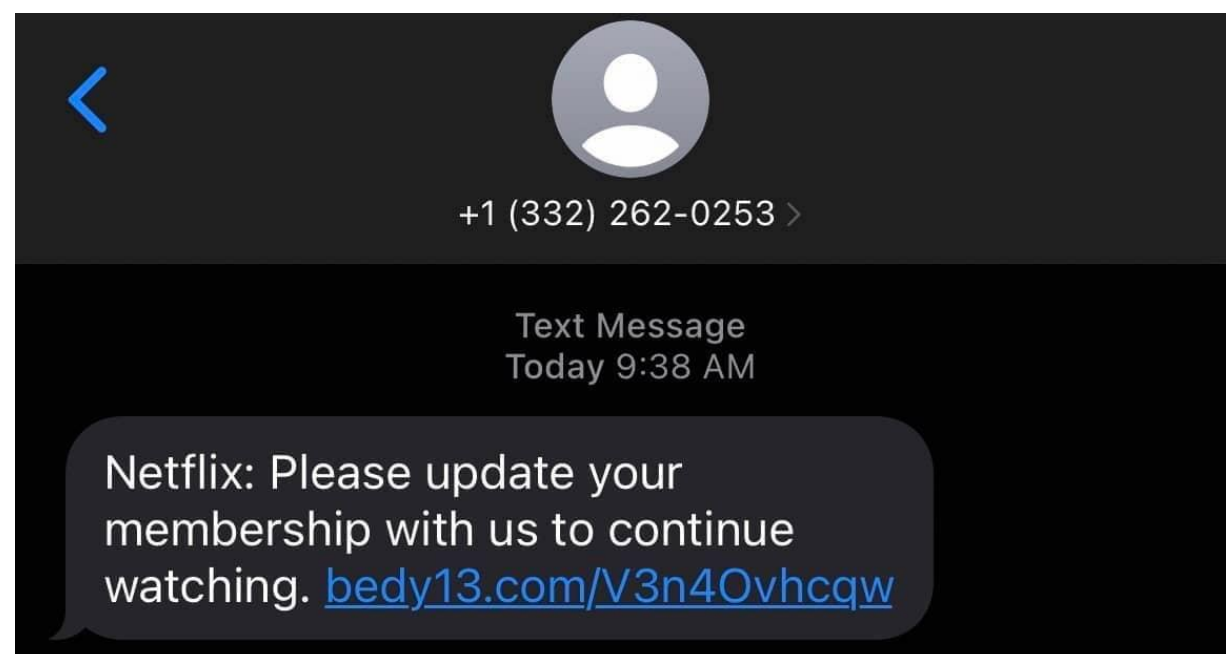




# Real Life Scenario

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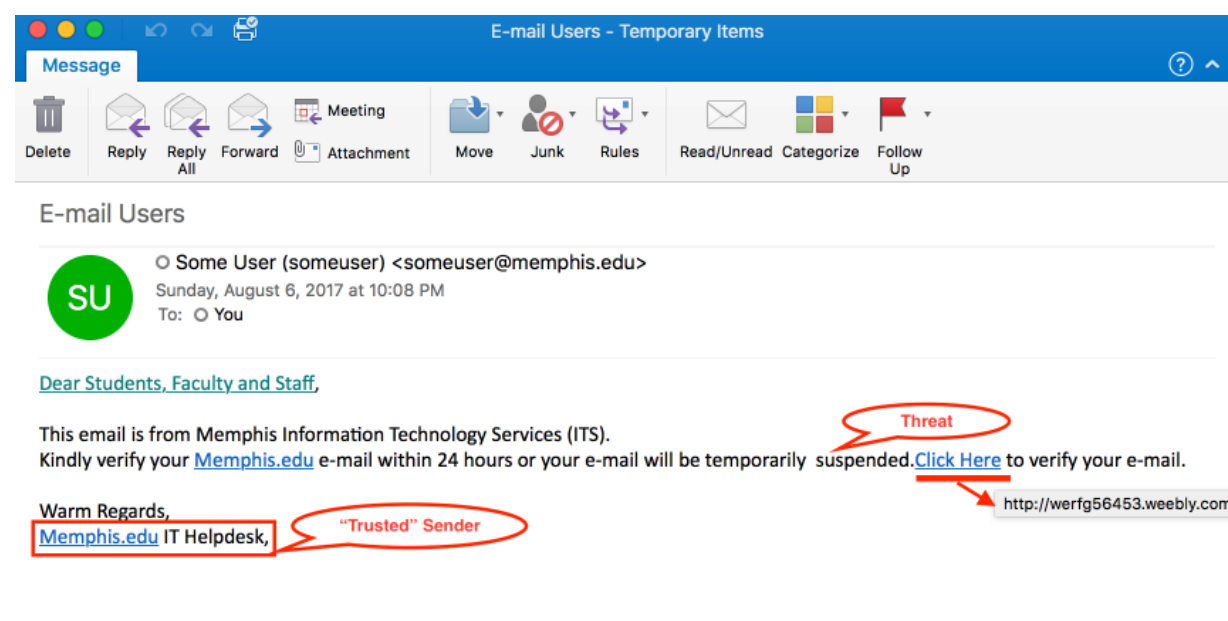
- Victim receives a text message about keeping an account current
- Victim follows provided link
- Victim uses link and is prompted to login using account credentials





# Real Life Scenario

- Victim receives an email about keeping an account current
- Victim follows provided link
- Victim uses link and is prompted to login using account credentials



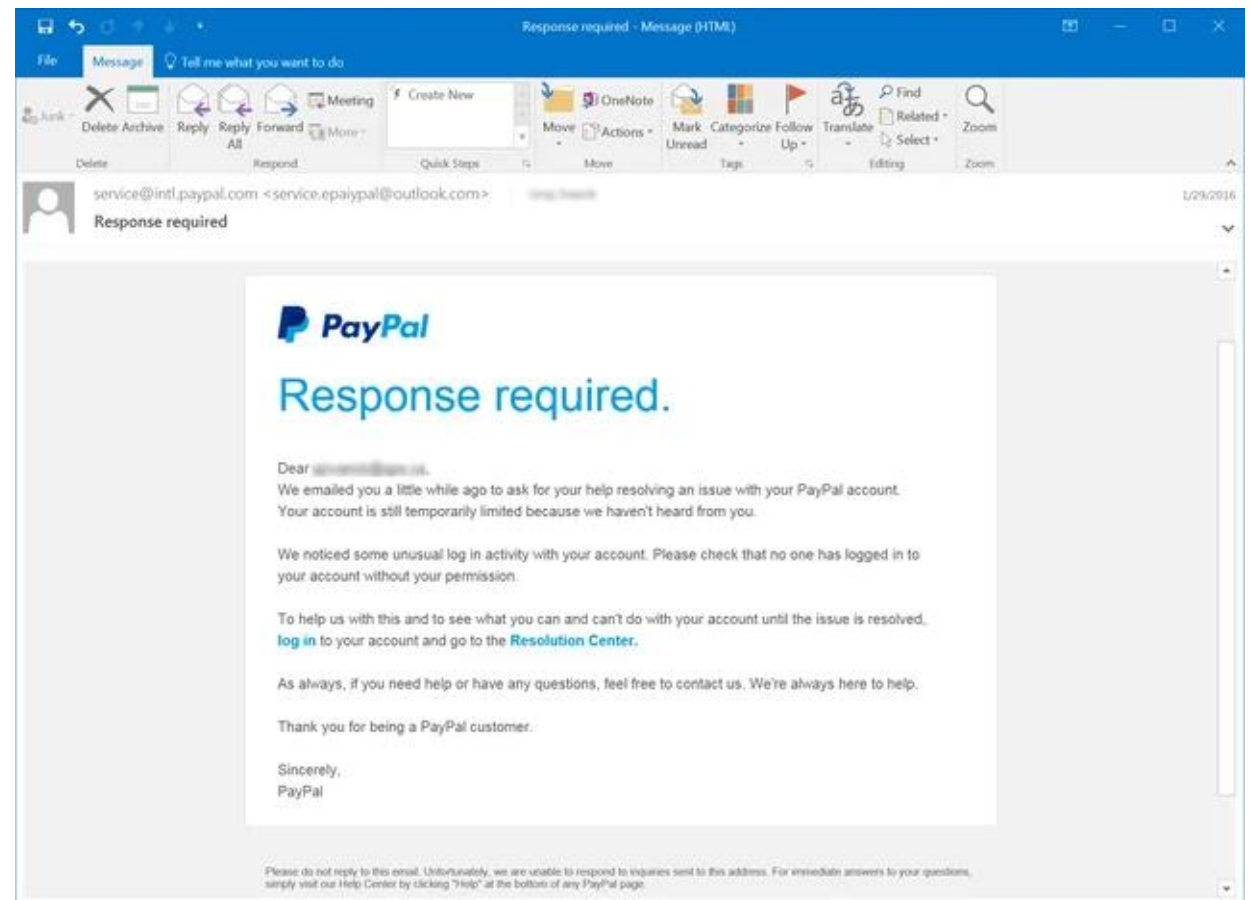




# Real Life Scenario

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- Victim receives an email about keeping an account current
- Victim follows provided link
- Victim uses link and is prompted to login using account credentials





# Real Life Scenario

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- Victim receives an email asking about availability
- Victim responds
- Scammer asks victim to make a gift card purchase and send details

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**From:** Alex Miltiades <[desskoffice22@gmail.com](mailto:desskoffice22@gmail.com)>

**Date:** Thursday, June 13, 2024 at 10:02 AM

**To:** Dr. Andy Green <[andy@andy-green.org](mailto:andy@andy-green.org)>

**Subject:** <no subject>

Andy

Are you available at the moment?

Regards.

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# NEVER DO THIS

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# What do these all have in common?

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1. APPEAR to come from a trusted source
  2. Creating a sense of urgency
  3. Threats of negative outcome if action not taken
  4. Requests for help
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SO, WHAT DO WE DO ABOUT THIS?

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# Know who you are talking to

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Never give information out to someone who calls, texts or emails  
without verifying the channel of communication

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# Use Unique Passwords

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Do not reuse passwords.

Use a password manager. Yes, a notebook and pen/pencil is ok!

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# Use Unique Passwords

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At least use different passwords for your banking and email accounts.

Please?

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# Enable Multifactor Authentication (MFA)

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MFA prevents people from logging into accounts even if they have your credentials. A code is sent to your email or phone as an extra security measure.

It's typically under account> Security settings. You may need to look for it.

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The two biggest combinations of factors you can employ to protect yourself in everyday life are using unique passwords and enabling MFA where available.

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# Conclusion

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- Stay vigilant
  - Listen to your gut
  - Slow down
  - Talk to someone if you're unsure
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Slides - <https://andygreen.phd/presentations>

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